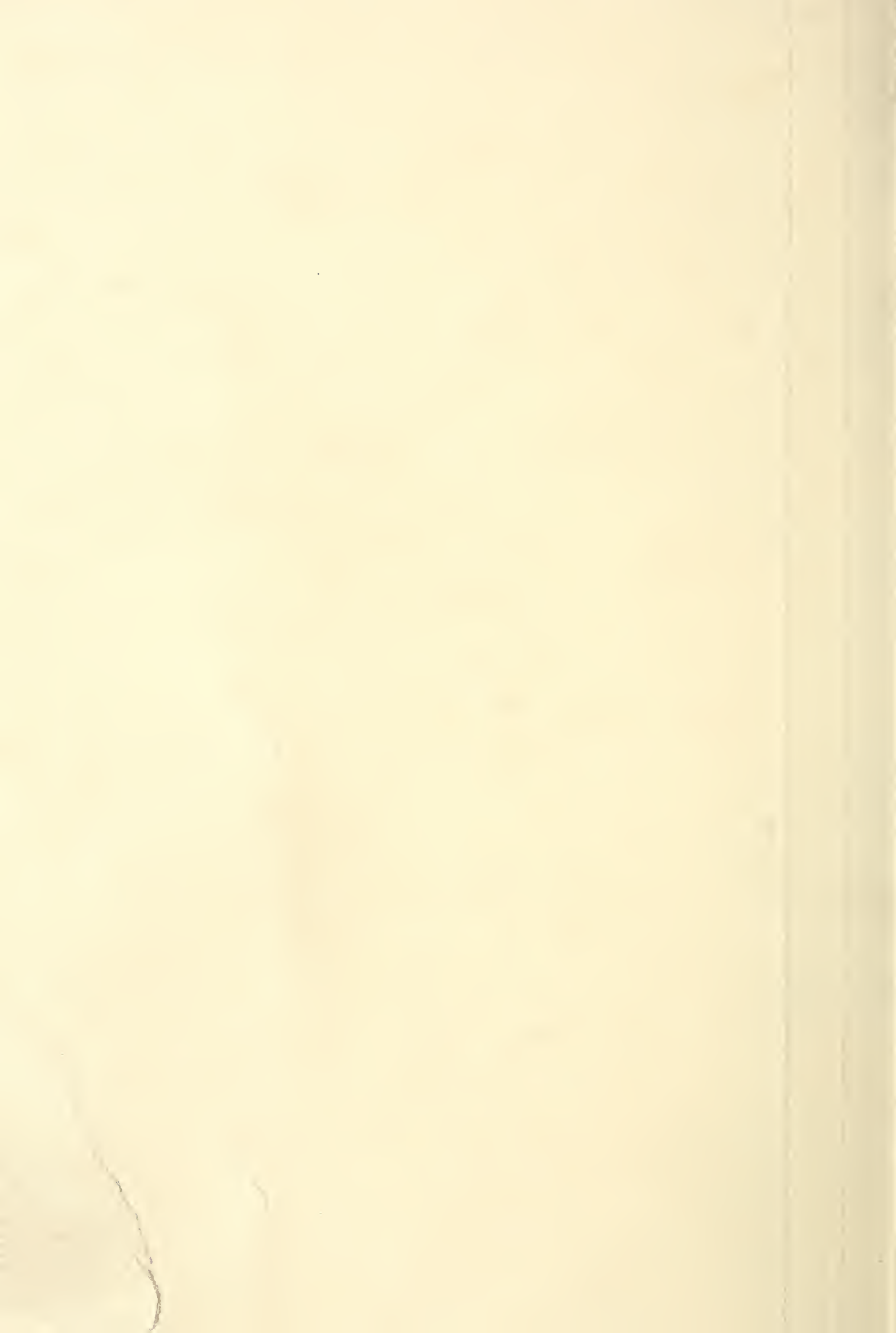


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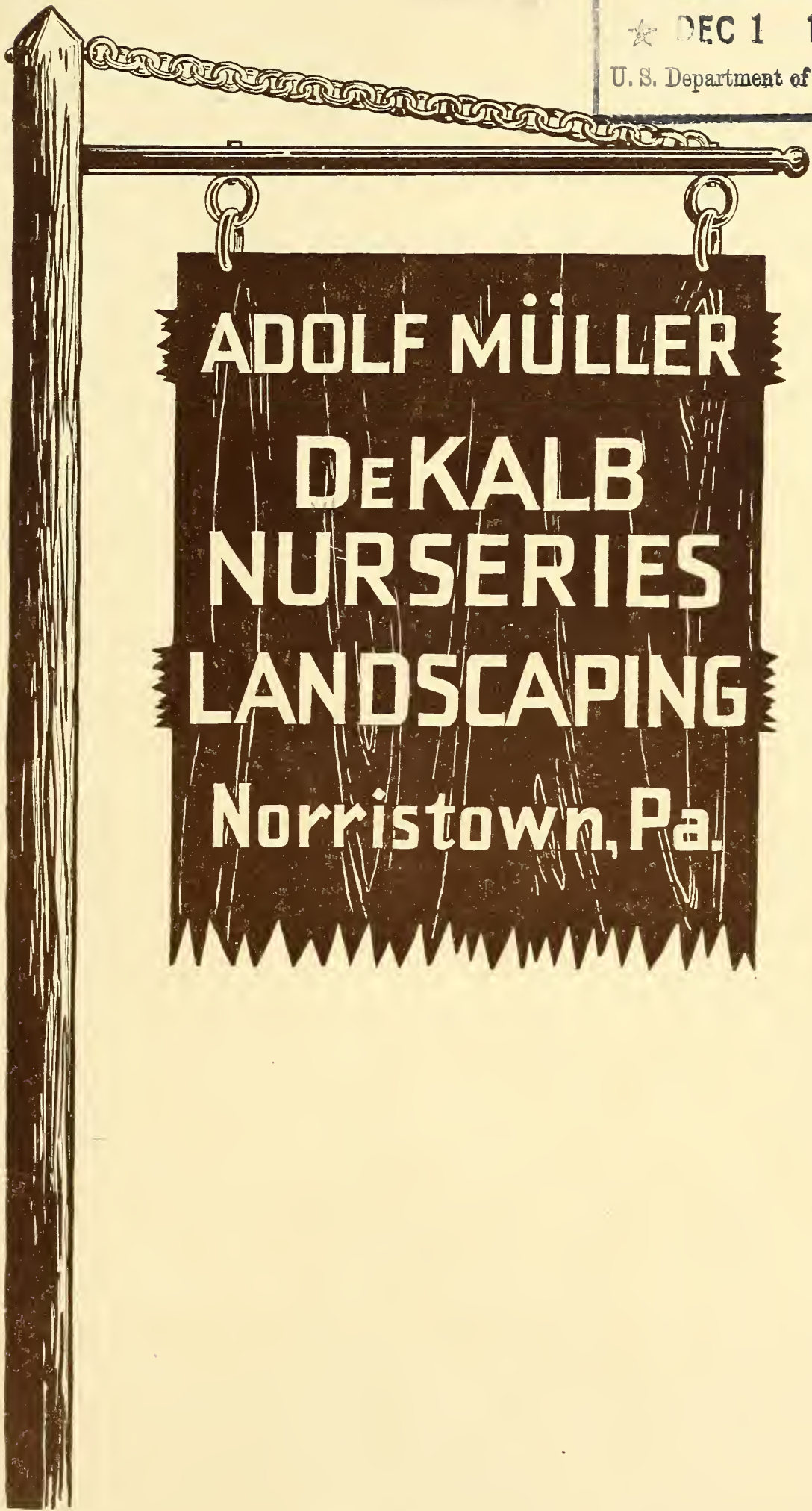
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scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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ADOLF MÜLLER
DeKALB
NURSERIES
LANDSCAPING
Norristown, Pa.



Office of DeKalb Nurseries

A Hobby Which Will Make Our Homes More Beautiful

EVERY person should have a hobby, and carry it as far as conditions will permit. I find that flowers and plants and trees make one of the most enjoyable hobbies that can possibly be adopted. Every morning new beauties will unfold; every evening will mark a change in some flower or plant.

There are, fortunately, many home-owners who have adopted my hobby, and who give the same thoughtful attention to the surroundings of the house that they bestow on the interior decorations. Trees, flowering shrubs, vines, and roses are Nature's gifts to us, which we may use sparingly or lavishly for the outward adornment of our homes, thus making them attractive to ourselves and to those who may pass on errands of business or mercy. Such adornments are fully as necessary as pictures and tapestry for the interior, and jewels and satins for the person, if we are to have all the pleasures that are due every home-owner.

It will be a distinct advantage to all who are contemplating landscape planting to visit some nursery, see the trees and shrubs as they actually appear in foliage, in flower, and in habit of growth. I shall be glad to welcome visitors at DeKalb Nurseries any day *except Sunday*, and to show them every possible courtesy during their stay. My nurseries are located 18 miles west of Philadelphia; if motoring from that city, come by way of Germantown Avenue and pike to DeKalb Street.

In addition to the well-known trees and shrubs growing in DeKalb Nurseries, you will find many new introductions which have been gathered by famous plant collectors, and which will add distinctive beauty to any home-grounds. You may put full confidence in the methods by which all of my trees, shrubs, and plants are propagated, in their quality, and in their freedom from diseases and insect pests.

How to Order

Send cash with order or give satisfactory references. On orders of \$2 or less, please send cash. If you wish plants shipped by parcel post, send money to cover postage.

Remit by bank draft, post office or express money order, or registered mail.

Send your orders early. All trees and shrubs will be shipped in time for planting without further advice. Write your name plainly; be sure to give shipping instructions, as frequently the railroad station differs from the post office.

Arrange to visit my nurseries. It will be a pleasure to show you how trees and shrubs are grown and to give you any further information that you may desire. Please note, however, that the **nurseries are closed on Sunday** and that no business of any kind will be transacted.



DeKalb Evergreens

If any trees are "indispensable" for home plantings the Evergreens surely must be the trees. On small grounds, the low-growing varieties are always useful for setting at the house foundation, for hedges, or for low screens. On larger suburban properties, Evergreens fill the same field of usefulness, with the additional points of providing specimens and groups for landscape effect, tall screens, and windbreaks. I have given more than ordinary attention to the Evergreens that are growing at DeKalb Nurseries, both in the selection of adaptable varieties and in bringing them to a size that will insure their success after they have been transplanted to their new home in your grounds.

All Evergreens are dug with ball of earth, wrapped in burlap, and packed with the utmost care. Some of my trees have been shipped to Texas and the Pacific Coast, arriving in first-class condition.

Abies · Fir

Abies balsamea. Balsam Fir. An ornamental native, hardy in almost any situation; dark green, fragrant needles. Each
2 to 4 ft. \$1 00
4 to 6 ft. 1 50

A. canadensis. Best of all hardy evergreen trees. Each
12 to 18 in. \$0 75
18 to 24 in. 1 50
24 to 36 in. 2 50

A. concolor. White Fir. A valuable tree that generally develops into a beautiful specimen; very hardy. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

A. Fraseri. Double Balsam Fir. Similar to *A. balsamea*, but richer and more lasting. Each
6 to 12 in. \$0 50
2 to 3 ft. 1 50

A. homolepis (brachyphylla). Nikka Fir. A rapid-growing variety. Leaves dark green on upper surface, silvery white beneath; cones 3 to 4 inches long, violet-purple on first appearing, changing to dark brown. 3 ft., \$5 each.

Abies Veitchii. Veitch's Silver Fir. Rapid grower, forming a magnificent tree with lustrous green needles having a silvery white under-surface. 3 to 5 ft., \$2.50 ea.

BIOTA. See Thuja, page 3

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria japonica Lobbii. Japanese Cedar. Slender tree, with rich green foliage changing to russet in fall. Each
2 to 4 ft. \$3 50
4 to 6 ft. 5 00

Juniperus · Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana. Beautiful light green foliage; rather spreading habit; comparatively rare. Each
1 to 1½ ft. \$1 00
1½ to 2 ft. 1 50
2 to 3 ft. 2 50
4 to 5 ft. 7 50

J. communis aurea (Douglasii). Golden Juniper. A spreading, dwarf tree of bushy habit. Foliage bright yellow in its new growth, changing to deep bronzy yellow in winter. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 ea.

JUNIPERUS, continued

- Juniperus communis hibernica.** Irish Juniper. A slender columnar form with glaucous green foliage. Valuable for formal work and useful for grouping. 2 ft., \$1 each.
- J. excelsa stricta.** Slender Greek Juniper. An ornamental tree of columnar or conical outline. The foliage is decidedly glaucous, lending a distinct grayish aspect. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 each.
- J. Sabina.** Savin Juniper. A low, bushy, spreading tree, thickly branched; dark green foliage. Each
1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50
2 to 3 ft. 2 50
- J. virginiana.** A native tree of conical form, densely branched and thickly foliaged in deep, rich green. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.
- J. virginiana glauca.** Blue Virginia Cedar. Similar to foregoing, but with silvery green foliage. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$2 00
4 to 5 ft. 5 00
- J. virginiana pendula.** Weeping Juniper. Slender, drooping branches; light green foliage. 3 to 6 ft., \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Picea · Spruce

- Picea canadensis.** White Spruce. Habit similar to Norway Spruce, but foliage is of attractive grayish blue color. 9 in., 25 cts. each.
- P. excelsa.** A well-known variety of great hardiness. Pyramidal shape, with dark green feathery, graceful foliage. Valuable for specimens, groups or hedges; will stand close shearing. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$1 75
3 to 4½ ft. 2 50
4½ to 6 ft. \$2.50 to 5 00
6 to 8 ft. \$5 to 7 50

Dwarf Mountain Pine (*Pinus montana Mughus*)

PICEA, continued

- P. mariana (nigra).** A pyramidal tree, somewhat resembling Norway Spruce. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.
- P. orientalis.** A fine pyramidal tree, valuable for group or specimen planting. One of the best evergreens. Each
1 to 2 ft. \$1 50
2 to 3 ft. 2 50
3 to 4 ft. 5 00
- P. polita.** A pretty pyramidal tree, with light green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 each.
- P. pungens Kosteri.** Koster's Blue Spruce. A very attractive tree, the most beautiful of all blue evergreens. Handsome for specimens on lawns or for cemetery planting. Each
1 to 2 ft. \$2 50
2 to 3 ft. 3 50
3 to 4½ ft. 5 00
4½ to 6 ft. \$7 50 to 10 00

Pinus · Pine

- Pinus excelsa.** Bhotan Pine. Fine for specimen planting; long, graceful and pendulous silvery leaves. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.
- P. montana Mughus.** Dwarf Mountain Pine. A low, broad, spreading tree; foliage deep green; compact habit. Each
1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50
1½ to 2 ft. 2 50
2 to 3 ft. 3 50
- P. nigra austriaca.** Austrian Pine. Rounded form of vigorous growth; glossy dark green leaves. One of the very best for specimen planting. 1 to 2 ft., \$1 each.
- P. Strobus.** White Pine. One of the most stately, beautiful, and valuable of our evergreens. Tall and straight, with slender, glaucous foliage, somewhat tufted at the ends of the branches. Each
1 to 2 ft. \$1 00
2 to 3 ft. 1 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 00
- P. sylvestris.** Scotch Pine. A luxuriant grower, forming a broad, pyramidal tree of dense growth. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Pseudotsuga

- Pseudotsuga Douglasii.** A symmetrical tree of rapid growth, with deep, dark green foliage. Very hardy, ornamental and useful for screen or mass planting; deserves greater popularity. Each
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 75
1½ to 2 ft. 1 50
2 to 2½ ft. 3 00

Retinispora

Retinispora obtusa aurea. A form with rich golden foliage, of a deeper shade than almost any other golden evergreen. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.

R. obtusa compacta. A dwarf tree, of compact bushy form. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 50

3 to 4 ft. 3 50

R. obtusa Crippsii. A beautiful tree with golden foliage. Rare and desirable. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 to \$5 each.

R. obtusa elegans. Smooth-leaved; very distinct from others. Each

1 to 2 ft. \$1 00

2 to 3 ft. 2 50

R. obtusa nana compacta. The most dwarf of the Retinisporas, but one of the best where a dwarf is desired. 1 ft., \$2.50 each.

R. obtusa nana compacta aurea. Similar to above, but with golden foliage. 1 to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

R. pisifera aurea. Similar to above, but golden foliage. Each

1 to 2 ft. \$1 00

2 to 3 ft. 2 00

3 to 4 ft. 3 00

R. pisifera filifera. Thread-like branches, pendulous and elongated. 4 to 6 ft., \$5 each.

R. pisifera plumosa. A handsome, neat-growing evergreen. One of the most widely known Retinisporas. Each

1 to 2 ft. \$1 00

2 to 3 ft. 2 00

3 to 4 ft. 3 00

4 to 6 ft. 4 00

6 to 8 ft. \$5 to 7 50

8 to 10 ft. \$10 to 15 00

R. pisifera plumosa aurea. Similar to above, but with golden foliage which is particularly bright in spring and remains a deep yellow throughout winter. Adaptable and appropriate for window-boxes and vases, making a beautiful contrast when near or mingled with green- and blue-foliaged evergreens. Each

1 to 2 ft. \$1 00

2 to 3 ft. 2 00

3 to 4 ft. 3 00

4 to 6 ft. 4 00

6 to 8 ft. \$5 to 7 50

8 to 10 ft. \$10 to 15 00

R. pisifera squarrosa (Veitchii). A popular tree, extremely graceful and useful for any planting. Its feathery, rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue foliage contrasts finely with the dark green or golden tints of other varieties. Each

1 to 2 ft. \$1 00

2 to 3 ft. 2 00

6 to 8 ft. \$5 to 7 50

8 to 10 ft. \$7.50 to 12 50

RETINISPORA, continued

R. pisifera. A broad, bushy tree, with dark green foliage in pendulous thread-like strings. Very distinct and attractive. 6 to 8 ft., \$5 to \$6 each.

Sciadopitys

Sciadopitys verticillata. Umbrella Pine. A Japanese tree of pyramidal form, making very slow growth when young. Dark green, shining foliage, arranged in whorls, umbrella-like tufts on horizontal branches. A gem in any collection. Each

1 to 2 ft. \$2 50

2 to 3 ft. 5 00

Thuja · Arborvitæ

Thuja occidentalis. A splendid native that thrives anywhere. Its habit is erect and pyramidal and its foliage soft and light green in color. Unequaled for hedges or screens to hide unsightly objects. (See illustration.) Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 00

3 to 4 ft. 1 50

I have an exceptional collection of large specimens of American Arborvitæ, which will give immediate effects in landscape plantings. The sizes, of course, vary, but are larger than the price in all cases 7- to 10-ft. specimens, \$1 per ft.; other sizes from \$8 to \$20 each.



American Arborvitæ (*Thuja occidentalis*)



Arborvitæ Hedge

THUJA, continued

- Thuja occidentalis compacta.** A dense-growing, compact form of globular shape; light grayish green foliage. 9 to 12 in., \$1 each.
- T. occidentalis ericoides.** Heath-leaved Arborvitæ. A bushy form with soft, small, grayish green foliage; very distinct. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.
- T. occidentalis globosa.** Globe-shaped. Light green foliage; very useful. Each
 9 to 12 in.....\$1 00
 1 to 1½ ft..... 1 50
 1½ to 2 ft..... 2 50
- T. occidentalis Hoveyi.** A dense conical bush, with light golden green foliage. Each
 9 to 12 in.....\$1 00
 1 to 1½ ft..... 1 50
 1½ to 2 ft..... 2 50
- T. occidentalis pyramidalis.** A compact grower, with dense branches and thick, dark green foliage; very useful. Each
 1 to 2 ft.....\$1 50
 2 to 3 ft..... 2 00
- T. occidentalis sibirica.** A handsome and adaptable species; forms a broad head; effective for hedges. Each
 3 to 4 ft.....\$3 50
 4 to 5 ft..... 4 50
 5 to 6 ft..... 7 50
- T. occidentalis sibirica, Queen Victoria.** Silver-tipped Arborvitæ. A tall, pyramidal tree. The edges of its foliage are tipped with white. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.
- T. occidentalis Vervæneana.** Slender branches; green and golden colors are prettily intermingled in its foliage. 2- to 3-ft. specimens, \$5 each.

THUJA, continued

- Thuja occidentalis Wareana.** Siberian Arborvitæ. A pyramidal tree with stout branches and heavy foliage of bright grayish green. Extremely hardy and useful. 1 to 2 ft., \$1 each.
- T. orientalis.** Pyramidal bush, densely clothed with fresh green foliage. Each
 2 to 4 ft.....\$1 50 to \$3 00
 4 to 6 ft..... 3 00 to 5 00
- T. orientalis aurea.** Similar to preceding, but foliage a bright golden green. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25 ea.
- T. orientalis aurea Berckmanii.** One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. Foliage turns to a deep bronze in fall and winter. 9 to 12 in., \$1 each.

Tsuga · Hemlock

- Tsuga canadensis.** Canadian Hemlock. A magnificent native tree of rapid growth. Its absolute hardiness, good transplanting qualities, beautiful form and green foliage, make it a favorite in all sections. Each
 6 to 8 in.....\$0 25
 1 to 1½ ft..... 50
 1½ to 2 ft..... 2 00
 2 to 2½ ft..... 3 00
- T. canadensis pendula (Sargentii pendula.)** Shining green foliage on slender drooping branches. 1½ to 3 ft., \$5 each.
- T. caroliniana.** A rare tree; equally, if not more beautiful than the common Hemlock; quite hardy. 6 to 8 in., 25 cts. each.
- T. diversifolia.** Similar to *T. Sieboldii*; short, blunt leaves; reddish bark. 2 to 2½ ft., \$5 each.
- T. Sieboldii.** Leaves glossy dark green, marked by two white lines underneath. Distinct and rare. 9 to 12 in., \$1 each.

Taxus · Yew

- Taxus baccata adpressa (tardiva).** Used for low hedges and borders. Dull green foliage. 9 to 12 in., \$3.50 each.
- T. baccata aurea.** Golden English Yew. A golden form of the English Yew. 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.50 each.
- T. baccata fastigiata.** Irish Yew. One of the most useful slow-growing evergreens. Close, upright growth; foliage blackish green and glossy rich red. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 each.
- T. baccata repandens.** Spreading English Yew. Of low, spreading habit; very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50 each.
- T. nana cuspidata (cuspidata brevifolia).** A Japanese variety of rather irregular and spreading habit. Hardier than the English variety. Each
 1 to 1½ ft.....\$2 00
 1½ to 2 ft.....\$3 to 5 00

Evergreen Shrubs

Azalea

Azalea amœna. A bushy dwarf evergreen, with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous copper hue in winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons. In May it is densely covered with claret-colored flowers, varying in depth of color, but always bright. Most useful as an edging to rhododendrons and Azalea beds.

	Each
9 to 12 in.....	\$1 00
12 to 15 in.....	1 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 50

A. Hinodigiri. A Japanese variety of great beauty. Similar in growth to *A. amœna*, except that the leaves are softer. Brilliant scarlet flowers in April and May. A comparatively new variety.

	Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50
15 to 18 in.....	3 50

A., Ledifolium type, in assortment. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

ANDROMEDA. See *Leucothoe*, page 6, and *Pieris floribunda*, page 7.

Buxus · Boxwood

The Boxwood is a familiar sight on the lawns of many of our old historic homes. Its small, dark leaves are always fresh and glossy and it may be sheared into any desirable form. Also used for hedges along walks and around cemetery lots, etc.

Buxus sempervirens. Untrimmed. Each

8 in.....	\$0 35
12 in.....	1 00
18 in.....	\$2 to 3 00

B. sempervirens. Globe shape. Closely clipped, symmetrical specimens of globular outline, suitable for formal effects or vases.

	Each
9 in.....	\$1 00
12 in.....	1 50

B. sempervirens. Standards. Trimmed to tree-shape. The compact and symmetrical globular heads, above a smooth, straight stem, make a most artistic effect for use in vases and for formal gardens.

	Each
12-in. stem, 12-in. head.	\$5 00
12-in. stem, 15-in. head.	6 50
18-in. stem, 12-in. head.	7 50
18-in. stem, 18-in. head.	9 00
18-in. stem, 24-in. head.	10 00

B. sempervirens. Pyramids. Specimens trained to regular shape.

	Each
24 in.....	\$6 00
36 in.....	7 50

B. sempervirens suffruticosa. The well-known dwarf form, used for box borders. A slow grower.

	Each
4 in.....	\$0 25
6 in.....	35

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster horizontalis. A low shrub with almost horizontal branches, excellent foliage, and small red berries which remain all winter. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 ea.

Daphne

Daphne Cneorum. Garland Flower. A spreading and somewhat trailing shrub. Dark green foliage with silvery reverse. Pink, sweetly scented flowers.

	Each
6 to 12 in.....	\$1 00
12 to 15 in.....	1 50

Euonymus

Euonymus japonicus. An erect form with glossy green foliage and bright green bark. 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

E. japonicus aureo-variegatus. A good grower; dark green foliage margined with golden yellow. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1 each.

E. japonicus microphyllus (pulchellus). A dwarf evergreen resembling box. Ideal border plant. Rare. 6 to 9 in., 25 cts. each.

Ilex

Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly. One of the most valuable Japanese introductions; rapid grower, hardy, and will stand any exposure. Its dark green glossy foliage, together with inky black berries, make it one of the most ornamental evergreen shrubs in cultivation.

	Each
9 to 12 in.....	\$1 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50

Can supply big quantity



Azalea amœna

**Leucothoe Catesbæi**

Kalmia

Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. A bushy native shrub of exceptional quality. It has elongated oblong leaves which are always fresh and glossy, making possible very charming foliage effects at all times. In early spring it blooms profusely. The delicate pink buds, beautiful in themselves, open into large corymbs of pink-and-white flowers, which contrast distinctly with the beautiful dark foliage. Very attractive when planted with rhododendrons or used for massing purposes as an undergrowth in woodlands or natural plantings. Collected from the DeKalb Preserve, in Carbon County, Pennsylvania, in carloads only. \$50 per 100 and \$100 per 100, according to size.

Please write and ask for full details.

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda. One of the best shade-loving plants and very useful for massing as an undergrowth. It has long, pointed, feathery leaves which change to a beautiful bronze in autumn and winter. In spring it bears drooping panicles of small, white, wax-like flowers, which are extremely fragrant. A hardy evergreen deserving of much more popularity.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50

Mahonia

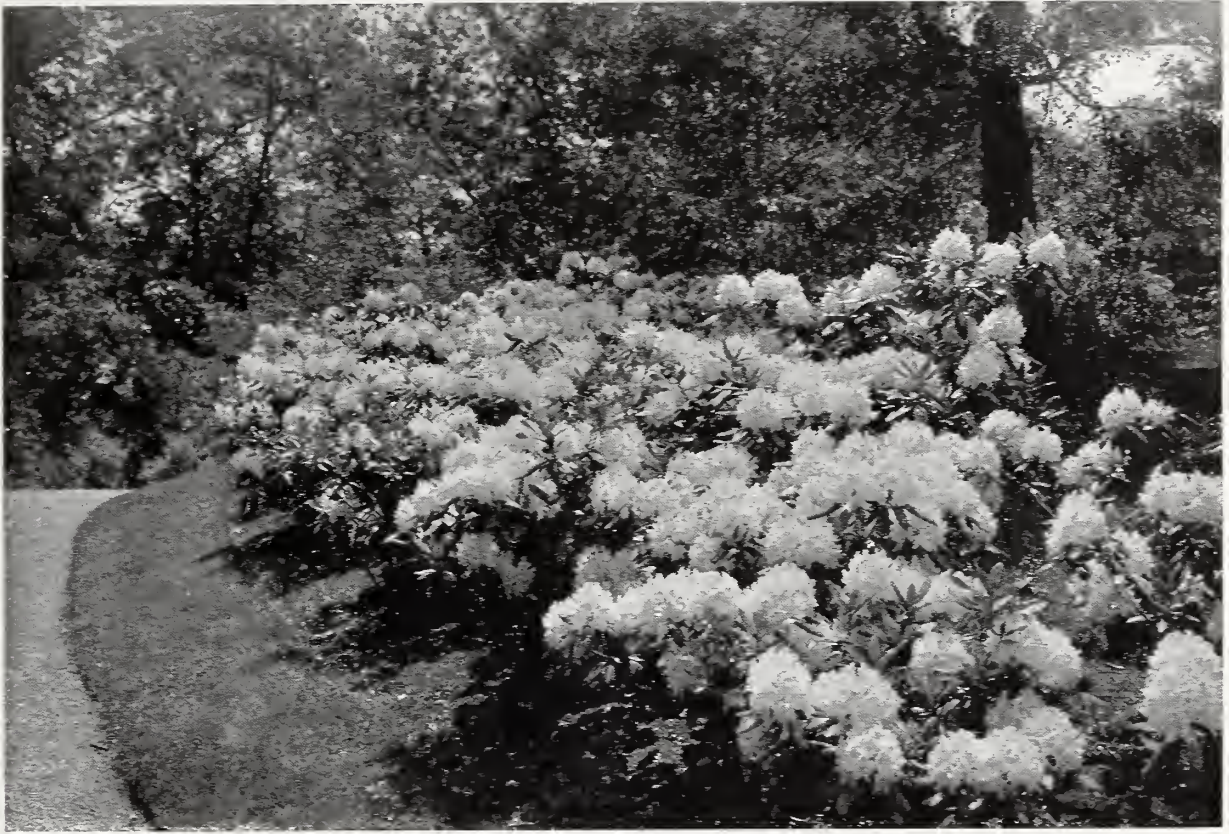
Mahonia aquifolia.

Holly-leaved Mahonia. A medium-sized shrub, with shining prickly leaves, and bright, showy, yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. In autumn the leaves turn a handsome bronze, which, with its erect habit, make it a most desirable addition to any collection or planting. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1 each.

Pachistima

Pachistima Canbyi. Another valuable evergreen plant, which may be used as a ground-cover, for a border in place of boxwood, or allowed to form a low hedge. In summer the small leaves are deep green, but in late fall change to reddish bronze. An unusual plant, because of its habit and adaptability. 50 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100, \$200 per 1,000.

**Pachistima Canbyi**



Planting of Rhododendrons

Pachysandra

Pachysandra procumbens. A low-growing native species. In early spring many white flowers are produced, and strongly attract honey-bees. The foliage is deep green in summer, but in winter is mottled with reddish bronze. 25 cts. each, \$15 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

P. terminalis. Japanese Spurge. One of the best evergreen ground-covers. Foliage glossy green, in large mats. In spring, many pure white flowers are produced, giving a dainty effect to the planting. The plants are quite hardy and thrive in almost any situation. 25 cts. each, \$15 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

Pieris

Pieris floribunda (*Andromeda floribunda*). Very rich, smooth foliage and drooping racemes of pure white flowers of great beauty. Hardy. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each.

Ground-covers, like *Pachysandra*, *Pachystemma*, and others, are a necessity in artistic gardening. See list on page 30.

Rhododendrons

Rhododendron carolinianum. A new species of dwarf habit, only growing 6 to 8 feet high. Its leaves are dark green, usually blunt and narrow, much smaller than either *R. maxima* or *R. catawbiense*. The clear pink flower-clusters appear in great profusion in June. It is very ornamental for specimen planting or massing, and is perfectly hardy. Each

1 to 2 ft.....	\$1 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00

R. catawbiense. One of the most beautiful of our native varieties. Leaves oval and oblong, of a dark glossy green. The flowers, produced early in June, in large and impressive heads, are lilac-purple. This is one of the best of all Rhododendrons and perfectly hardy. For massing to produce a broad-leaved evergreen landscape effect, there is no plant equal to it in the latitude of the northern United States and Canada, where strictly hardy plants must be employed. Each

1 to 2 ft.....	\$1 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00

Collected Rhododendrons and Kalmias

I have 400 acres of land in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, and am in a position to make you attractive offers in carload lots of collected *Rhododendron maxima* and *Kalmia latifolia*, of all sizes. I have shipped over 50 carloads of these Rhododendrons during the past 18 months, and therefore packing and shipping is no longer an experiment. I know how to handle this stock and will give you the proper service. Further information will be cheerfully furnished.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees

In the hot midsummer days, shade trees prove their value. While the thermometer may register no lower under their leafy boughs, we certainly appreciate the seeming coolness and the protection given by their massive tops.

Moreover, such trees add a definite tangible value to the property. Any person would willingly pay more for a shaded home than for one out under the open sun. This has been proven many and many a time. But, let us first enjoy their beauty and their shade; it will then be enough to consider the financial part.

The trees here listed are specially adapted to planting in the northern states, and particularly in the latitude of Philadelphia. All are well grown, and in prime condition for transplanting in spring or fall.

Acer

Acer ginnala. Very fine for fall effect, the leaves turning to bright red and remaining till frost. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

A. Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. A rapid-growing tree of irregular form; leaves resemble those of the ash. 10 ft., \$1 each.

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. One of the best ornamental trees. For lawn, park, cemetery, or street planting. Each

8 to 10 ft. \$2 50

10 to 12 ft. 3 50

12 to 14 ft. 5 00

14- to 16-ft. specimens 7 50

16- to 18-ft. specimens 15 00

A. platanoides Schwedleri. Purple Norway Maple. Handsome tree with purple foliage turning to brown. Trees for specimen planting, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

A. pseudoplatanus. Purple Sycamore Maple. Interesting and distinct. Upper part of leaf green, under surface a decided purple. Specimens, \$10 to \$15 each.

A. saccharinum Wieri (laciniata Wieri). Wier's Cut-leaved Maple. An improved type of the Silver Maple. Quick growing. 10 to 12 ft., \$3.50 each



Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)

ACER, continued

A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. Tall-growing, well-shaped tree. Green leaves which in fall turn to brilliant tints of orange and crimson. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts. each.

Japanese Maples

A. palmatum (polymorphum). Very attractive, finely cut green leaves turning in the fall to all shades of scarlet and yellow. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

A. palmatum atropurpureum. Red-leaved Japanese Maple. The Red-leaved Japanese Maple, so well known, and found on many lawns. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$3 00

4 ft. 5 00

A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum. Cut-leaved Red Japanese Maple. Spreading habit; deeply cut, dark red leaves. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$3 00

3 to 4 ft. 5 00

Alnus

Alnus laciniata. Cut-leaved Alder. Rapid-growing trees, suitable for moist places or will thrive equally as well in dry situations. 6 to 8 ft., \$2 each.

Amygdalus

Flowering Almond

Pink. Similar to peach flowers, only double. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

White. Very handsome and attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Æsculus

Æsculus hippocastanum. White Horse-Chestnut. Very fine for specimen tree, for lawn or park planting; grows to an enormous size; dark green leaves; spikes of beautiful white flowers. 10 ft., \$1 ea.

Ailanthus

Ailanthus glandulosa. Tree of Heaven. A rapid-growing tree with feathery leaves. Will grow in any location. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.



White Birch (*Betula alba*)

Aralia

Aralia spinosa. Broad, handsomely cut leaves; huge clusters of white flowers in July. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Betula · Birch

- Betula alba.** White Birch. Smooth white bark and handsome foliage, especially effective when planted with evergreens to afford strong contrast. Each
6 to 8 ft.....\$1 25
8 to 10 ft..... 1 75
- B. lutea.** Yellow Birch. Handsome lawn tree with bronze-colored bark. 1 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each.
- B. papyrifera.** Paper or Canoe Birch. Vigorous, upright tree, with white bark and broad leaves. A variety that can be planted freely in the north because of its hardiness. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.
- B. pendula dalecarlica (laciniata pendula).** White Cut-leaved Birch. One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Delicately cut foliage. Very popular for single lawn specimens or groups. Each
6 to 8 ft.....\$1 50
8 to 10 ft..... 2 00
10 to 12 ft..... 3 00
- B. populifolia purpurea.** Purple Birch. White-barked tree with purple leaves. 6 to 7 ft., \$2 each.

Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei. Umbrella Tree. Very popular, formal round-headed tree. Perfectly hardy and will thrive in any soil or climate; large heart-shaped and glossy green leaves. Each
6-ft. stem, 1 ½- to 2-ft. head....\$2 50
6-ft. stem, 2- to 2 ½-ft. head.... 3 50

Cornus · Dogwood

- Cornus florida.** White-flowering Dogwood. White flowers, 3 to 3 ½ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear. Foliage grayish green, turning in the fall to deep red. Tree spreading; 20 to 25 feet high. Each
3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00
4 to 5 ft..... 1 50
- C. florida rubra.** Red-flowering Dogwood. Handsome red flowers. Each
3 to 4 ft.....\$2 50
4 to 5 ft..... 3 50

Crataegus

Crataegus cordata. Washington Thorn. Low-growing; symmetrical head; leaves small, shining green; flowers white; fruit light red. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

Fagus · Beech

- Fagus sylvatica.** European Beech. A compact-grower; dark green leaves. Valuable for groups and screens. Each
3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00
4 to 5 ft..... 1 50
- F. sylvatica heterophylla.** Tea-leaved Beech. Deep, delicately cut foliage and slender, drooping young shoots. Good for specimens. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.
- F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii.** Rivers' Purple Beech. Medium size; foliage green, with purplish tinge. Each
6 to 8 ft.....\$2 50
8 to 9 ft..... 3 50

Ginkgo

Ginkgo biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia). Maidenhair Tree. A rare and elegant tree from Japan; singular foliage, unlike that of any other tree, almost fern-like. Highly ornamental. 8 ft., \$1.50 ea.



Catalpa Bungei

Larix

Larix europæa. European Larch. A tall and handsome deciduous cone-bearing tree, with tapering trunk and pyramidal head. Particularly beautiful in early spring when covered with soft, feathery foliage of delicate green, which turns to bronze in the autumn.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 50
10 to 12 ft.....	3 50
12 to 14 ft.....	5 00

Liriodendron

Liriodendron Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. A grand native tree of rapid growth; smooth bark, spreading branches, and dark green foliage. Blooms freely in June, producing numerous creamy yellow, fragrant, tulip-like flowers.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25
4 to 5 ft.....	50
10 to 12 ft.....	1 50

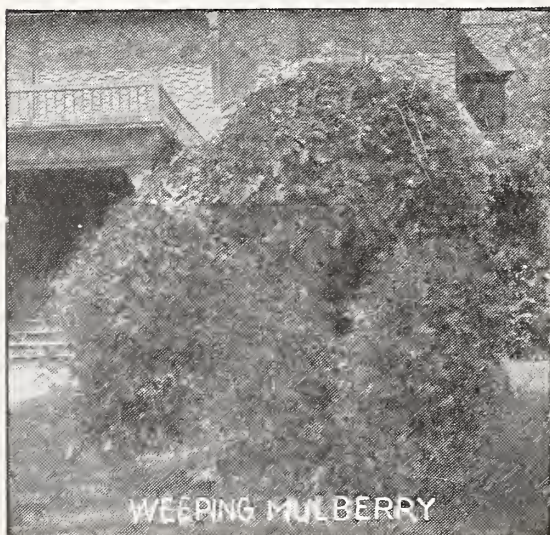
Magnolia

Magnolia glauca. Sweetbay. A handsome tree, often growing to 30 to 40 feet high, with glossy green laurel-like leaves which are nearly evergreen. Pure white, fragrant flowers are freely produced in June. 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

M. tripetala. Umbrella Tree. Immense leaves, sometimes 18 inches long, and white flowers, also of great size, which open in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Morus

Morus alba tatarica pendula. Teas' Weeping Mulberry. The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. It forms a perfect head, with long, slender branches, reaching to the ground. It has beautiful foliage and is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably suited for small or large grounds, or cemetery planting. 5 ft., \$2 each.



Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*)

Platanus

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree. A lofty, wide-spreading tree, with heart-shaped leaves. Valuable for street-planting or avenues.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 50
12 to 14 ft.....	2 00

Populus · Poplar

Populus Bolleana. Bolle's Silver Poplar. Similar to the Lombardy in habit, but with broader glossy green leaves, having silver reverse. Will grow to a height of 80 feet. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

P. nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. A picturesque tall spirelike form. Useful in landscape effects, or as a screen to hide undesirable views.

	Each
10 to 12 ft.....	\$1 00
12 to 14 ft.....	1 50

Prunus · Flowering Cherries

Prunus avium plena. Double, white-flowering Cherry. One of the earliest trees to flower in the spring, every branch carrying a wealth of bloom before the leaves appear. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

P. avium rosea-plena. Double, pink-flowering Cherry. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

P. avium rosea pendula (japonica). Japanese Pink Weeping Cherry. 5-ft. stem, bush \$2.50 to \$15 each.

P. Persica vulgaris camelliæflora plena (rubra plena). Double Red-flowering Peach. A beautiful small tree. In May every branch and twig is covered with beautifully formed flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each

Quercus · Oak

Quercus alba. White Oak. No other tree surpasses this Oak for landscape or lawn planting; it grows tall, with broad round crown. Foliage red on unfolding, changing to silvery white, then to deep green. 4 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

Q. macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak. Massive, open growth, 80 to 120 feet in height. Large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. The cups of the acorns are curiously fringed as with gray moss. A stately tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. Almost pyramidal in habit. It grows faster and develops family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and freely divided, turning to orange and scarlet in the fall.

	Each
10 ft.	\$2 00
12 ft.	3 00

Q. Robur fastigiata (pedunculata fastigiata). Pyramidal Oak. A narrow, columnar tree of compact habit. Splendid for formal planting. The leaves remain green till long after frost and adhere to the branches almost all winter.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50
4 to 6 ft.	2 00
6 to 8 ft.	3 00
8 to 10 ft.	5 00



Weeping Willow (*Salix babylonica*)



Young Oak

QUERCUS, continued

Q. rubra. Red Oak. A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves which in autumn turn to a rich purplish crimson. A beautiful lawn and avenue tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

Salix · Willow

Salix babylonica. Weeping Willow. This is the well-known tree whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully and sway with the lightest breeze. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

S. Caprea. Pussy Willow. A quick-growing shrub-like tree, pretty in the first warm days of spring, with a multitude of small fur-like catkins along its branches. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. to \$3 each.

S. pentandra. Laurel-leaved Willow. Has broad, glossy, dark green leaves. A splendid ornamental small tree. 4 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

S. vitellina pendula aurea. Golden Weeping Willow. A tall, weeping variety, similar to *S. babylonica*, except that the bark is bright yellow, making it very attractive for winter effect.

	Each
10 to 14 ft.	\$2 00
14 to 18 ft.	5 00

S. Wentworthi. A tall, upright, rapid grower, with red bark. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 ea.

American Linden (*Tilia americana*)**TILIA, continued**

T. vulgaris. European Linden. A fine pyramidal tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Largely used for street and ornamental planting. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each.

Ulmus • Elm

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A noble native tree of large size, wide-spreading head and graceful, drooping branches. One of the best park or street trees. Each

10 to 12 ft. \$1 50

12 to 16 ft. 3 50

U. glabra Camperdownii. Camperdown Weeping Elm.

A strong, vigorous grower, with large, glossy, dark green leaves. The finest weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$3 each.

Why not replace that unsightly fence with a permanent, practical and beautiful hedge of Barberry or Privet?

Sophora

Sophora japonica. Japanese Sophora; Pagoda Tree. Small, shiny green leaves. Flowers in August, with showy clusters of creamy white bloom. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.50 each.

Sorbus • Ash

Sorbus Aucuparia. European Mountain-Ash. A tree of erect habit. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May are succeeded by showy clusters of orange-red berries that are retained a long time. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 ea.

S. quercifolia. Oak-leaved Mountain Ash. Similar to above in flowers and berries, but the leaves are distinctly oak-like in appearance. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

Tilia • Linden

Tilia americana. American Linden; Basswood. A rapid-growing stately native that grows to a height of 60 to 80 ft. Shining cordate leaves. Flowers in July. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

European Mountain Ash (*Sorbus Aucuparia*)



Azalea lutea

Flowering Shrubs

Acanthopanax

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum (*Aralia pentaphylla*.) Angelica Tree. Slender, prickly branches, and bright lustrous foliage lasting into late autumn. Greenish white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

ALMONDS. See Ornamental Trees, p. 8.

Amelanchier

Amelanchier oblongifolia (*canadensis oblongifolia*.) Shad-Bush. A very pretty shrub with white flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

A. canadensis (*Botryapium*.) Service Berry. A fine, early-flowering variety, bearing showy white flowers, succeeded by small, purplish fruits. The young leaves are covered with white hairs, giving a snowy appearance. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Azalea

Azalea lutea (*calendulaceum*.) Great Flame Azalea, the most gorgeous of any. It is, without doubt, the finest and most attractive variety, the colors ranging from clear orange to orange-red. In my estimation it is better than any hybrid variety; it is a native, is acclimated, and grows well and willingly. Flowers freely before leaves are in full growth. Ideal for woodland, roadside, or massed plantings on lawn or in gardens. Each
 1 to 2 ft. \$1 00
 2 to 3 ft. 3 00

AZALEA, continued

A. mollis. Chinese Azalea. This variety flowers in April or May, and is literally covered with bloom of all shades of red and yellow, and white. 1 to 2 ft., \$1 ea.

A. Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. In color this variety ranges from white to various shades of pink. It is easily cultivated and a very free bloomer; the leaves turn to deep red in autumn. This is another one of our choice native shrubs that deserves greater popularity. Each

1 to 2 ft. \$1 00
 2 to 3 ft. 3 00

A. yodogawa. Double; lavender-colored flowers. Very free bloomer. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3 each.

See **Evergreen Shrubs** for other Azaleas.

Berberis · Barberry

Berberis ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry. A good variety, with almost evergreen, holly-like leaves. 1 to 1½ ft. 50 cts. each.

B. Thunbergii. Useful and highly ornamental shrubs that are hardy everywhere. Handsome, fine bright green, oval leaves that turn to the most brilliant shades of orange and red in autumn. The scarlet berries persist through most of the winter. The dense growth and sharp spines make this variety invaluable for hedges. Each

1 to 1½ ft. \$0 20
 1½ to 2 ft. 25
 2 to 2½ ft. 35

**Buddleia Davidii****Buddleia**

Buddleia Davidii (variabilis). Butterfly Bush. A shrub of comparatively recent introduction. The flowers are lilac in color, quite fragrant, and are borne freely in terminal panicles during the summer months. The plants are often killed nearly to the ground by frost, but make quick and vigorous growth when the weather warms up. When in bloom they form perfect bushy specimens 4 to 5 feet high. 2- to 3-yr. bush, 50 cts. ea.

Callicarpa

Callicarpa purpurea. A pretty shrub with tiny pink flowers in August, followed by bunches of berries of light violet-color. 1 to 2 ft., 75 cts. each.

Calycanthus**Sweet-scented Shrub**

Calycanthus floridus. Carolina Allspice. Old-fashioned shrub bearing chocolate-colored flowers. Very fragrant. Each

1 to 2 ft. \$0 35
2 to 3 ft. 50

C. occidentalis (macrophyllus). Flowers a light shade of brown, about 3 inches in diameter. Shrubs grow from 4 to 6 feet in height. 1 to 2 ft., 75 cts. each.

Caragana

Caragana arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree. A shrub seldom seen, but most attractive and ornamental; bright green leaves; many clusters of yellow flowers, like sweet peas. 1 to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

Cercis • Judas Tree

Cercis canadensis. American Red-Bud. A small-growing tree, with heart-shaped leaves; covered with delicate pink blossoms before the leaves appear. An ornamental worthy of general popularity.

Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50
3 to 4 ft. 75

C. Siliquastrum. A native of Europe. Pinkish purple flowers in spring; foliage heart-shaped. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

Chionanthus

Chionanthus virginica. White Fringe. A very attractive shrub, growing to large size. Large, dark green leaves; lace-like white flowers borne in drooping panicles. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each.

**Cercis canadensis**

Clethra

Clethra alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush. A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of white flowers. Valuable for the front of a border, as it only grows from 3 to 5 feet high. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Colutea

Colutea arborescens. Bladder Senna. Fast-growing shrub, often attaining a height of 15 feet. Small, acacia-like foliage, and yellow, pea-shaped flowers in long racemes, followed by red bladder-shaped seed-pods which are inflated with air. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each.

CORCHORUS. See Kerria, page 17

Cornus · Dogwood

Cornus florida. See Deciduous Trees.

C. mas (mascula). Cornelian Cherry. Yellow flowers in April; scarlet fruit in autumn. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

C. sanguinea. Red-barked Dogwood. Greenish white flowers in May, followed by small black berries in fall. The dark red branches make a most desirable effect in winter. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

C. stolonifera. Golden-twiggled Dogwood. A shrub most conspicuous for winter effect; bright yellow bark, contrasting strongly when placed with some red-barked varieties. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Corylus · Hazel

Corylus Avellana. European Hazelnut. Ornamental shrubs, producing edible nuts. 1 to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

C. maxima purpurea. Purple-leaved Filbert. Retains its purple foliage most of the season. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

C. rostrata. Most effective when planted in masses. Foliage dark green. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

CRATÆGUS. See Pyracantha, page 18

Cydonia

Cydonia japonica. Japanese Quince. In early spring completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers followed by small quince-shaped fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. ea.

Cytisus

Cytisus Laburnum (Laburnum vulgare). Golden Chain. A charming tree; radiant in June; long racemes of golden yellow flowers. 4 ft., \$1 each.

C. scoparius. Scotch Broom. A beautiful shrub with lemon-yellow flowers. . . Each
1 to 2 ft. \$0 35
2 to 3 ft. 1 00



Deutzia crenata

Deutzia

Deutzia gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. Dwarf-growing, densely bushy; its drooping branches covered with pure white flowers in May. 1 to 1½ ft., 50 cts. each.

D. gracilis rosea. Slender Pink Deutzia. Similar to above, with pink flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

D. Lemoinei. Lemoine's Deutzia. Large pure white flowers, borne in cone-shaped heads. Each

1½ to 2 ft. \$0 40

2 to 3 ft. 50

D. scabra crenata. Large double, rose-colored flowers, shaded white. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

D. scabra Fortunei. A good variety with somewhat larger flowers than some others. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Large-flowered Deutzia. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Blooms in May; flowers white, large and double. Each

1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35

2 to 3 ft. 50

D. scabra Watereri. Tall-growing, with large, single, pink, bell-shaped flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

Desmodium

Desmodium japonicum. In autumn this variety is a mass of pure white flowers in pendent racemes. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

D. penduliflorum. A shapely, pretty-leaved, semi-herbaceous shrub, 2 to 4 feet high; literally covered in early autumn with long, drooping racemes of magenta flowers. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each.

Elæagnus

Elæagnus longipes. Deciduous Oleaster. An ornamental shrub of value in any planting; strong, bushy growth, with silver variegation in the lining of its leaves which are dark green above. White flowers in April and May, followed by scarlet berries in July. Each

1 to 2 ft.....	\$0 40
2 to 3 ft.....	50

Euonymus · Burning Bush

Euonymus alatus. Cork-barked Euonymus. Particularly ornamental and interesting on account of its curious corky bark. The small, delicate flowers of late spring are followed by attractive red berries in the fall. Best suited for group or individual planting. Each

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00

E. europæus. A very attractive shrub, especially in autumn when covered with orange-scarlet seed-vessels. Each

1 to 2 ft.....	\$0 50
2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00

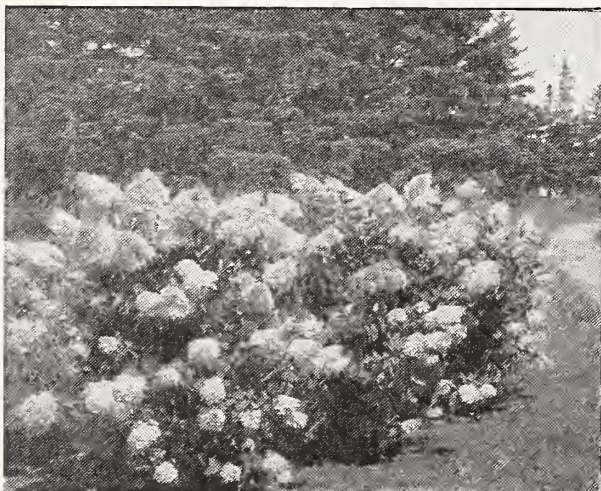
E. Sieboldiana. A shrub 6 to 10 feet tall. Flowers greenish yellow; fruit pink, with arils of orange-red. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 ea.

Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora. Pearl Bush. A distinctive shrub. A vigorous grower; fragrant clusters of pure white flowers, sometimes an inch in diameter. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

Fothergilla

Fothergilla major. Upright, bushy shrub, with plume-like, showy spikes. An unusual and desirable plant. 1 to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora



Flowers of Forsythia

Forsythia · Golden Bell

Forsythia intermedia. Slender, erect or arching branches. The first shrub to bloom in spring; the best in the Golden Bell family. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

F. suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. Drooping habit; good for massing or adaptable for covering arches and trellises. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

F. suspensa Sieboldii. Low shrub with slender pendulous branches; golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

F. suspensa variegata (fortunei aurea variegata). Variegated foliage and yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

F. viridissima. Erect grower; spreading branches. Splendid for mass planting. 1 to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens sterilis. Hills of Snow. A new variety having unusually pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. ea.

H. paniculata grandiflora. From July to September no shrub is more showy; the branches are bent beneath the huge white flower-clusters. As the season advances, the flower-panicles change to tints of pink and red. Each

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50
----------------	--------

Extra-large plants..... 1 50

H. paniculata grandiflora, Standard, or Tree Form. The flowers and foliage are the same as the well-known Hydrangea, but these plants have been trained up on one single stem. Each

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25
----------------	--------

4 to 5 ft.....	1 50
----------------	------

H. quercicifolia. A spreading shrub, with panicles of pinkish white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Hibiscus · Althæa

- Hibiscus syriacus.** Rose of Sharon.
Flowers single and double; from July to
September; various colors. Each
Bush-form, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75
Tree-form, 4 to 6 ft. 1 50

Hypericum

- Hypericum aureum.** St. John's-Wort.
Showy golden yellow flowers. Grows
about 3 feet high. 1 to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

Ilex

- Ilex verticillata.** Deciduous Holly. One
of our choice native shrubs, and good
anywhere you plant it. It is a genuine
deciduous Holly; bears fiery red berries
that remain all winter. Each
1 to 2 ft. \$0 50
2 to 3 ft. 75

Kerria · Corchorus

- Kerria japonica flore-pleno.** Double-
flowered Kerria. Bright green leaves and
double yellow flowers. 1 to 2 ft., 35c. ea.
K. japonica argenteo-variegata. Varie-
gated form of above. Yellow flowers;
leaves green and white. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. ea.

Ligustrum · Privet

- Ligustrum ovalifolium.** California
Privet. The premier hedge plant for our
section; hardy as far north as the Lakes.
- | | 100 | 1,000 |
|--|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. (3 year) | \$4 00 | \$35 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. (3 year), very
strong plants | 7 50 | 60 00 |
| Extra selected 4 year
plants | 12 00 | 100 00 |

Lonicera · Honeysuckle

- Lonicera fragrantissima.** Small, creamy
white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.
L. Morrowii. Small white flowers in May;
red fruit in August. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35
3 to 4 ft. 50
L. tatarica alba. Flowers bluish white.
2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.
L. tatarica sibirica (tatarica rubra).
Slender, upright branches; rose-pink
flowers in May, followed by red and
orange-yellow berries. 2 to 3 ft., 35c. ea.

Lyonia

- Lyonia ligustrina (Xolisma ligustrina).**
Deciduous Andromeda. White flowers
in early summer. Green leaves changing
to purple and red in autumn. Each
1 to 2 ft. \$0 25
2 to 3 ft. 35

Malus

- Malus atrosanguinea.** Blooms very early
in the spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

*Hibiscus syriacus*

- Malus floribunda.** Pink flowers. 3 to 4
ft., \$1.50 each.
M. ioensis Bechteli. Bechtel's Flowering
Crab. Small tree of spreading habit.
Dark green leaves, and double, pale pink
flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.
M. Schiedeckeri. Light carmine flowers.
3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.
M. spectabilis. Broad-headed tree, with
crimson flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Philadelphus · Mock Orange

- Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis.**
Golden Mock Orange. Valuable for its
golden foliage. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50
3 ft. 75
P. coronarius grandiflorus. Vigorous,
hardy old favorite. Fine large flowers,
delightfully fragrant. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. ea.
P. Lemoinei. Small leaves and fragrant
white flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.
P. Lemoinei, Avalanche. Very large,
fragrant flowers, on slender, arching
branches. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

Prunus · Plum

- Prunus cerasifera Pissardii.** Purple-
leaved Plum. Small tree; dark purple
leaves hold their color through the sum-
mer and fall. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.
P. triloba. Double-flowering Plum. A
strong growing, hardy ornamental shrub
with delicate double pink flowers. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50
3 to 4 ft. 75

Ptelea

- Ptelea trifoliata.** Hop Tree. Small tree with glossy trifoliate leaves that exhale a hop-like odor when bruised. Each
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0 50 |
| 6 to 8 ft..... | 1 00 |

Pyracantha

- Pyracantha coccinea.** Many white flowers in early spring, followed by brilliant scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.
- P. coccinea Lalandii.** Similar to the preceding, but more vigorous and fruitful. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.

PYRUS. See Malus, page 17

Rhamnus

- Rhamnus cathartica.** Buckthorn. A dense, twiggy bush with dark foliage, relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Rhodotypos

- Rhodotypos kerrioides.** White Kerria. An attractive shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, with yellow-green corrugated foliage; single, large white flowers in May, followed by black seed. 1 to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

Rhus · Sumac

- Rhus Cotinus.** Purple Fringe. A spreading shrub with large leaves overhung in midsummer by mist-like clouds of tiny flowers. These are lavender color and give an impression of smoke at a distance. Each
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0 75 |
| 4 to 6 ft..... | 1 25 |



Rhus Cotinus

RIIUS, continued

- R. typhina.** Very picturesque flowers in June and July, in dense terminal panicles followed by impressive red fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.
- R. typhina laciniata.** Similar to above, only leaves are deeply cleft. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Rubus

- Rubus odoratus.** Bramble. Hardy, vigorous shrub, with large green leaves and clusters of beautiful pink or purple blossoms all summer. 3 ft., 40 cts. each.

Sambucus

- Sambucus nigra aurea.** Golden Elder. Attractive golden leaved shrub retaining its color all summer. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. ea.

Shortia

- Shortia galicifolia.** A particularly valuable ground-cover in a shady situation; quite hardy even in cold sections. Flowers white, borne in early spring on slender stems from 3 to 6 inches long. Good plants, 25 cts. each, \$20 per 100.

Styrax

- Styrax japonica.** A very striking small tree or shrub covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. Each
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 2 50 |

Stephanandra

- Stephanandra flexuosa.** A thick shrub with graceful branches. Small foliage, almost fern-like, which turns a beautiful bronze-red in summer and autumn. Panicked racemes of white flowers in June. 1 to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

Spiræa

- Spiræa arguta.** A graceful bush with innumerable small white flowers in May. Leaves fade to bright tints of orange and scarlet in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. ea.
- S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.** A beautiful shrub for front of plantings; with an almost constant succession of crimson flowers. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 ½ to 2 ft..... | \$0 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 75 |
- S. japonica (callosa).** Blooms in summer. Flowers pink or rose, produced very freely. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.
- S. prunifolia plena.** A hardy, old-fashioned, erect grower, with small dull white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.
- S. Thunbergii.** Very graceful, small leaves; completely covered with small white flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. ea.



Spiræa Vanhouttei

SPIRÆA, continued

S. Vanhouttei. The grandest of all Spireas and one of the best of all shrubs; white flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Symphoricarpos

Symphoricarpos racemosus. Snowberry. Inconspicuous rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large, clustered, milk-white berries which remain far on into the winter. Good for shady positions. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

S. vulgaris. Coral Berry. Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and also cluster along the whole length of its weighted-down branches. Splendid for massed planting on banks or in mixed border collection. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Syringa · Lilac

French Hybrids, Single and Double. We have all the leading French hybrids, single and double. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 50

Tamarix

Tamarix juniperiana. Tamarisk. A vigorous-growing variety with deep green foliage that droops gracefully. Flowers late in season. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

T. odessana. Pink flowers, borne in loose, paniced racemes. Late in summer. Very feathery and graceful. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Viburnum

Viburnum arbutifolium. Smooth shiny leaves; showy red berries, turning flesh in fall. Very fine shrub. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. ea.

V. Carlesii. On opening, the flowers have a tint of rose, but later change to clear white. Sweet scented. One of the valuable newer varieties. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 ea.

V. cassinoides. Broad, flat-topped panicles of creamy white flowers in early summer, followed by pink berries which change to blue. Each

1 to 2 ft. \$0 25
2 to 3 ft. 35

V. Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. White flowers in May and June, succeeded by red fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.



Single Lilac

*Viburnum plicatum***VIBURNUM, continued**

- V. Opulus.** High-bush Cranberry. The handsome, deep green foliage forms a rich setting for the large branches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on the bare branches. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each:
- V. prunifolium.** Black Haw. Creamy flowers, followed by blue berries. Foliage brilliantly colored in autumn. Each
 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25
 2 to 3 ft. 35
- V. Sieboldii.** Long, thick leaves of glossy green, on stout branches. Panicles of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.
- V. tomentosum.** Single Japanese Snow-ball. A fine shrub with dark green leaves and flat clusters of white flowers. Exceptionally attractive in autumn after the foliage turns crimson. Each
 1 ½ to 2 ft. \$0 50
 2 to 3 ft. 75
- V. tomentosum plicatum.** One of the best ornamental shrubs, bearing an abundance of balls of white bloom that have a beautiful setting in the deep green leaves. Each
 1 to 2 ft. \$0 50
 2 to 3 ft. 75

Wouldn't you like to have a shrub border in bloom from spring to frost? I shall be glad to help you select the proper varieties.

Weigela · Diervilla

Weigela amabilis. Similar to *W. rosea*, but possibly a stronger grower. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. The best red-flowered kind, almost a continual bloomer. Plants are strong growers, quickly filling a considerable area. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

W. rosea. The commonest and a favorite; rosy pink flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

Wistaria

Standards, or Tree-Form. Specimens, 4- to 6-ft. head, very fine trees, \$15 each.

Vines. See page 22.

XOLISMA. See *Lyonia*, page 17.

Zanthorhiza · Yellow-Root

Zanthorhiza apiifolia. Good for shady places; has bright green foliage which turns to rich yellow in autumn. Small deep purple flowers in April. 1 to 2 ft. 25 cts. each.

*Symphoricarpos racemosus.* See page 19

Ornamental Vines

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis quinquefolia Engelmannii. Deeply cut leaves which turn to beautiful maroon in fall. Fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, or buildings. 2- to 3-yr., field-grown plants, 50c. each.

Aristolochia

Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. A hardy, strong-growing, tropical-looking vine with attractive bright green leaves. 2- to 3-yr., field-grown plants, 75 cts. each.

Bignonia · Tecoma

Bignonia grandiflora (Tecoma grandiflora). Chinese Trumpet Vine. Well-known, strong-growing vines, with orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers which cluster at tip of branches. Will climb to great height on trunks of trees. 3-yr., field-grown plants, 75 cts. each.

B. radicans (T. radicans). Common Trumpet Vine. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers in July and August. A rapid-growing climber. 3-yr., field-grown plants, 75 cts. each.

Clematis

Clematis Henryi. Large and handsome; creamy white. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each.

C. Jackmannii. Rich royal purple flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each.



Clematis Henryi

Clematis, Mme. Edouard Andre. Deep rich crimson; large flowers. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each.

C., Ramona. Very large deep sky blue flowers. 2-yr., \$1 each.

C. paniculata. One of the most useful vines for covering porches, arbors and pillars. In late summer the plant is a mass of the daintiest snowy white flowers imaginable. Plants are hardy and rapid growers. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; extra-heavy plants, \$1.50 each.



Clematis paniculata

Celastrus

Celastrus articulatus. Japanese Bittersweet. Very similar to the native variety. Quick- and vigorous-growing. 3-yr., field-grown plants, 75 cts. each.

C. scandens. American Bittersweet. A native vine. Handsome, glossy foliage with orange and scarlet berries in the fall which are retained all winter. 3-yr., field-grown plants, 50 cts. each.

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans vegetus. For description, prices and illustration, see third cover page.

E. radicans reticulata (radicans variegata). A variegated form of *E. radicans*, useful for covering rocks, walls, and the like. 2-yr., field-grown plants, 50 cts. ea.

Hedera

Hedera helix. English Ivy. A well-known evergreen vine with thick, dark green leaves, extensively used for covering buildings, trunks of trees, rocks, and trellises, or as an evergreen carpet under trees where grass will not grow. Strong, potted plants, 50 cts. each.

Lonicera · Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica Halliana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. Strong, rapid grower, well adapted for climbing over arbors, trelliswork, verandas, and the like, or especially beautiful and useful when left to ramble over old tree-stumps or hedgerows or to hide unsightly places. 2- to 3-yr., field-grown plants, 50c. each.

Lycium

Lycium chinense. Matrimony Vine. A hardy plant that thrives anywhere, every shoot producing handsome purple flowers, followed by scarlet berries. 50c. ea.

TECOMA. See Bignonia, page 21

Wisteria

Wisteria sinensis. Strong-growing vines that wrap themselves tightly about any support. Valuable for porches, trellises, pergolas, and the like. Blooms in May, producing long drooping clusters of pale blue flowers. Each

1 ½ to 2 ft. \$0 75

2 to 4 ft. 1 50

W. sinensis alba. Similar to above, only flowers are white. 1 ½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 ea.



Wisteria sinensis

Hardy Perennial Plants

Good strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Achillea

Achillea, Perry. New. White. Good for cutting.

A. Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Ball of Snow. An improvement on "The Pearl."

A. Ptarmica, The Pearl. Pure white flowers in great profusion the whole summer, on strong, erect stems.

Ajuga

Ajuga reptans. Bugle. A useful plant for rockery, or ground covering, particularly under trees where grass will not grow. Spikes of purplish blue flowers in May.

Alyssum

Alyssum saxatile. A good plant for rockery or border. Grows a foot high, and bears masses of bright yellow flowers in broad flat heads in May.

Anchusa

Anchusa italica, Dropmore. A graceful plant 3 to 5 feet high. Blue flowers. Very attractive and useful. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aquilegia

Aquilegia vulgaris hybrida. Columbine. Popular old-fashioned flowers. Very graceful blooms, produced on stems rising 2 feet above the fern-like foliage.

Arabis

Arabis alpina. Rock Cress. Early spring-flowering plant, adapted for edging or rock-garden. Pure white flowers.

Artemisia

Artemisia Abrotanum. Old Man; Southernwood. Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant, aromatic odor.

Asclepias

Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Attractive native plant about 2 feet high. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August.

Aster

Aster novæ-angliæ. A late-blooming variety; flowers bright violet-purple, borne profusely in September and October.

Boltonia

Boltonia latisquama. False Chamomile. Small, pink, aster-like flowers. Very pretty. 4 to 6 feet.

Campanula

Campanula Medium. Canterbury Bells. These old favorites need no description

Convallaria

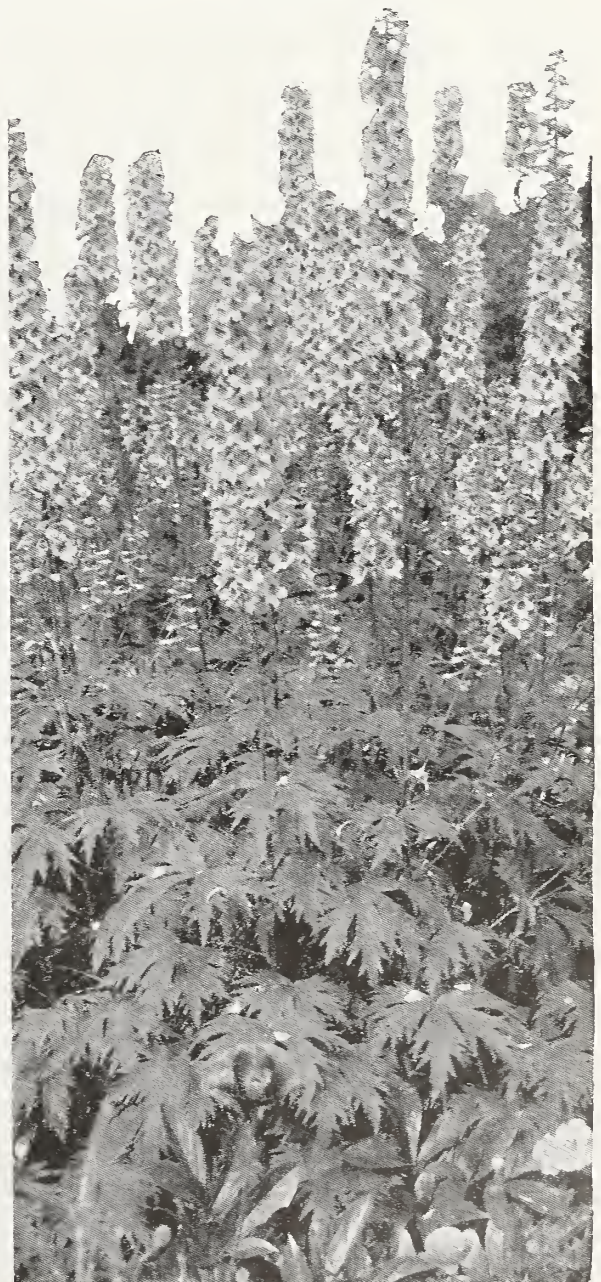
Convallaria majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Another old and well-known favorite, needing no description.

Chrysanthemums, Hardy

Can furnish any varieties on application.

Coreopsis

Coreopsis lanceolata. Tickseed. A hardy, free-flowering plant. Foliage dull green; flowers golden yellow.



Delphinium. See page 24

Delphinium · Larkspur

Delphinium belladonna. Choice hybrids. Our favorite of all Delphiniums. A variety growing about 3 feet high and blooming freely. Color clear turquoise-blue. Almost continually in bloom from end of June until frost.

D. formosum. Flowers in long, showy spikes of deep blue from June to Sept.

D. grandiflorum chinense. A free-flowering border plant about 1½ feet high. Very pretty light blue flowers.

D. chinensis grandiflora alba. Similar to foregoing, only white flowers.

Dielytra

Dielytra spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. A plant with elegant foliage, and long, drooping racemes of light pink flowers. An old garden favorite.

Digitalis

Digitalis ambigua (grandiflora). Foxglove. Another old favorite without which no collection is complete. Very effective for wild-garden planting or intermixed with dwarf shrubbery. Pale yellow, thimble-shaped flowers, on stems about 3 feet high.



Digitalis



Gaillardia grandiflora

Gaillardia

Gaillardia aristata (grandiflora). Blanket Flower. One of the most showy plants, growing about 2 feet high. The flowers are often more than 3 inches in diameter and gorgeously colored; the markings of individual flowers differing widely. Excellent for cutting.

Gypsophila

Gypsophila paniculata. Baby's Breath. Tiny white flowers, borne in large, open panicles in July and August. Useful for cutting.

Helianthus

Helianthus angustifolius. Swamp Sunflower. Brilliant yellow flowers with a purple disk; blooms in late summer and early autumn.

Helenium

Helenium autumnale. Sneezewort. Golden yellow flowers during late summer. Useful for cutting.

Hepatica

Hepatica triloba. Spring Hepatica. A pretty native spring-flowering plant with blue flowers.

Hollyhock

Althæa rosea

Newport Pink. One of the very best of the Hollyhocks. Strong, vigorous habit, producing large spikes of double pure pink flowers.



Border of German Iris

German Iris (*Iris germanica*)

German Iris should be planted in early spring, or in August, September and October, so they can become established before cold weather comes on. The plants succeed best in the sun and in a fairly dry situation. The unique shape of the blooms, combined with their marvelous colors, makes them extremely desirable; flowers open in April and May and continue for nearly two months. The plants I offer are strong, well-developed specimens and are sold at attractive prices because I desire you to know the high quality of my goods.

Extra-strong plants, big enough to bloom the first year, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aurea. Large, deep golden yellow flowers; considered the finest yellow Iris in existence.

Blue Boy. New. A distinct shade of blue, with a blue beard.

Bridesmaid. White, shaded silvery lilac.

Cherion. Lilac-mauve and violet.

Celeste. Soft lavender, with deeper lavender shading. Large.

Darius. Upper petals rich canary-yellow; lower petals lilac, margined with white; rich orange beard.

Delicatissima. White, heavily frilled blue.

Edith. Plumbago-blue and purple.

Florentina. Creamy white, faintly flushed with lavender. Very early.

Gazelle. White, with edges plainly marked with rich mauve.

Gerda. Pale yellow with darker yellow veins. Very large flower.

Harrison Weir. Yellow-bronze and velvety crimson.

Her Majesty. New. Lovely rose-pink and bright crimson.

Honorabilis. Golden yellow and rich mahogany-brown.

Iris King. Standards clear lemon-color; falls deep satiny brown, with broad border of golden yellow. One of the best new varieties.

Johan de Witt. Bluish violet standards; falls deep violet-purple, veined with white.

Lord Salisbury. Amber-white and dark violet purple.

La Tendresse. Large flowers; clear lavender-blue.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Pure white standard; falls reticulated violet.

Mrs. Reuthe. White, shaded and veined a bluish grey. Very large.

Maid Marion. Lavender and purple.

Mme. Chereau. White, with elegantly frilled border of clear blue.

Ossian. Straw-colored standard, with falls of violet and tinge of blue.

Othello. Rich blue standard; falls deep velvety purple. Tall and handsome.

Pallida dalmatica. Fine lavender. Very large and extra fine. One of the best.

Pallida speciosa. Dark lavender and light purple.

Perfection. Light blue standards.

Purple King. Full purple. Very effective.

Plicata. Bright violet-purple. Falls dark velvety violet-black, with orange beard. Very handsome.

Plumeri. Coppery rose and velvety claret.

Queen of May. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink. One of the most beautiful.

Queen Emma. Pure white, faintly flushed blue. Very fragrant.

Rembrandt. Soft lilac-blue.

Spectabilis. Magnificent flowers of clear, deep purple.

Shakespeare. Straw-yellow and carmine-pink.

Stewart. Pure yellow; large, brilliant flowers.

Tineæ. Deep blue, shaded lilac.

Trautlieb. Soft rose. Very fine.

Walneri. Lavender and purple-lilac.

Verna. Flowers violet-blue, with yellow center; long, narrow leaves. Excellent.

Japanese Iris (*Iris Kaempferi*)

Japanese Irises bloom from the latter part of June to August, and should be planted in August and early September; they can also be planted in early spring. This class of Irises thrives best in a rich loam, but will do well in ordinary soil if kept cultivated. The varieties given in this list show a wide range of color and are extra-strong, hardy plants.

3- to 4-year plants, 50 cts. each

Use number only when ordering. The figure following the variety name indicates the number of petals in a perfect flower

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>2. Tora-odori (6). Purple veins, blotched with grey.</p> <p>4. Yomo-no-umi (6). Deep lavender-blue and violet. Distinct and beautiful. Scarce.</p> <p>11. Hana-no-nishika (6). Royal purple, shaded with crimson. Tufted center. Very handsome.</p> <p>12. Shippo (6). Intense purple-blue, with delicate white markings.</p> <p>13. Yedo-jiman (6). Royal purple. Very handsome. Scarce.</p> <p>15. Gekka-no-nami (6.) Delicate white and cream. Very large.</p> <p>20. Kuma-funjin (6). Petals silvery white in center, with broad border of bright magenta lilac. Very attractive.</p> <p>22. Sano-watashi (6). Huge flowers; pure white petals with gold in center. One of the best.</p> <p>40. Kanarinishiki. Greyish white, marked with violet.</p> | <p>43. Shi-un-ryo (3). Blue and gold, with numerous delicate pencilings.</p> <p>44. Yoshimo (8). Light creamy white petals, veined with pale blue and lavender. Handsome variety.</p> <p>55. Schichiukwa. Fiery red with white lines. Petals purple tipped. Distinct and attractive.</p> <p>62. Misutmoshito. Violet-purple, marbled white. A good variety.</p> <p>67. Kifan-no-misao (3). Pure snowy white.</p> <p>72. Uji-no-hotaru (6). Dark purple, shaded blue. Good late variety.</p> <p>77. Yayaura. White, marked with light violet.</p> <p>83. Washi-ne-wo (3). Violet-purple.</p> <p>91. Kan-ran. Pure white, with dense veins of violet-purple. A beauty.</p> <p>96. Teboan. Pure white, with heavy veins of violet-blue. Very pretty.</p> <p>100. Yomo-zakuru (9). Light ground-color, densely veined and suffused reddish purple.</p> <p>105. Nagano (6). Rich violet-purple, shaded with blue. Handsome.</p> <p>106. Sakata (3). Shadings of violet to deep purple.</p> <p>107. Tokyo (6). Finest pure white.</p> <p>109. Hosokawa (6). Rich purple, with white veins.</p> <p>112. Kamata (6). Crimson-purple.</p> <p>311. Gold Bound. Waxy white, with sulphur-yellow.</p> |
|---|--|

Mixed varieties in 2- and 3-year-old plants, strong and of very best flowering types, \$3 per doz., \$22.50 per 100.

Various Irises

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Iris cristata. Dwarf Bearded Iris. A dainty native species, the smallest of all the Irises. Creeps along the ground and is covered for weeks with rich amethyst-blue flowers. Excellent for rock-gardens.

I. interregna, Ingeborg. Perfectly formed flowers of snowy white.

I. sibirica, Snow Queen. Narrow, grassy foliage and tall, large, ivory-white flowers.



Japanese Iris

Kniphofia

Kniphofia Uvaria grandis (Tritoma Pfitzeri). Flame Flower. Rush-like foliage, with stalks a yard long, surmounted by brilliant scarlet flowers.

Liatris

Liatris pycnostachya. Blazing Star. Very attractive native plant, producing large spikes of light rosy purple flowers in July and August.

Lilium

Lilium candidum. Madonna Lily. One of the most desirable hardy Lilies for general planting. Flowers tubular, pure white, and extremely fragrant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lupinus • Lupines

Lupinus polyphyllus. An effective plant, producing large spikes of purple flowers in May and June.

Lychnis • Campion

Lychnis Arkwrightii. A very attractive variety about 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers all summer, in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, salmon, and intermediate shades.
L. chalcidonica. Flowers in June and July; brilliant orange-scarlet.

Monarda

Monarda didyma. Oswego Tea; Bergamot. A showy plant growing 2 to 3 feet high; aromatic foliage and brilliant crimson flowers.

Montbretia

One of the brightest of our summer flowering bulbs. The bulbs should be set out during April and May, 3 to 6 inches apart, in clumps of a dozen or more. They should be protected in winter with heavy covering of litter or leaves. \$1 per doz.

Myosotis

Myosotis scorpioides (palustris). Forget-me-not. An old garden favorite needing no description.

PEONIES. See page 28

PHLOX. See page 29

Physalis

Physalis Franchetii. Winter Cherry. An ornamental variety of Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high and producing interesting bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits.



Primula vera

Pentstemon • Beard-Tongue

Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from June to July. 2 to 4 feet.

P. gloxiniioides. A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large gloxinia-like flowers, shading from pink to scarlet and crimson. The plants are 2 feet high and bloom freely from early summer till frost.

Platycodon

Platycodon grandiflorum. Deep blue, star-shaped flowers in July.

P. "Unnamed." A very beautiful hybrid; superior to any other variety. Grows about 18 inches high; light violet-blue flowers.

Primula

Primula vera. Common English Cowslip. A hardy, and interesting early spring-flowering plant; bright yellow flowers.

Pyrethrum

Pyrethrum hybridum, Single. Persian Daisy. Another favorite that succeeds best when left undisturbed for a few years. A sun-loving plant with feathery like foliage. Mixed plants of all shades.

Good strong plants, 25 cts. each, except where noted

*Pæonia festiva maxima*

Peonies

The newer varieties of Peonies are rivals of the rose, both in size of the blooms and the fragrance of the flower. In this collection of varieties you will find the most pleasing colors in cultivation. The plants will bloom from the middle of May until early July.

To find the cost per dozen of Peonies, special mixed varieties, multiply the single price by ten

Delachei. Large; violet-crimson; silver tipped. Late fall. 75 cts. each.

Dr. Bretonneau. Large; pale lilac, shaded amber. Tall, free, midseason. 75 cts. ea.

Duc de Wellington. Large; white, sulphur center. Tall, free. 50 cts. each.

Edulis alba. Guards lilac-white, center cream. Very early. 50 cts. each.

Edulis superba. Large; mauve-pink, tinted collar. One of the best. 50c. each.

Felix Crousse. Large; brilliant red. Vigorous grower; free bloomer, and by many growers considered the best of the red Peonies. 75 cts. each.

Festiva maxima. Very large; pure white, center flecked crimson. Tall; vigorous. The most popular white. 50 cts. each.

Francois Ortegat. Large; dark amaranth-red. Medium height. Midseason. 50 cts. each.

Grandiflora rosea. Brilliant scarlet, salmon shadings. 50 cts. each.

Hanagichi. Japanese Peony. Single; pale red. \$1 each.

Le Printemps. Large; creamy yellow, veined violet center. Very fine and beautiful. \$3 each.

L'Indispensable. Lilac-white, shading to violet-rose toward center. Very fine variety. \$1 each.

Marie Lemoine. Very large. Pure white, cream-white center. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Calot. Very large; pale pink, center shaded darker. Tall, strong, free bloomer. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Geissler. Extra-large; violet-rose, tipped silver. 75 cts. each.

Modele de Perfection. Dwarf; pale rose, center shaded darker. Free, late. \$1 each.

Modeste Guerin. Light purple, touched with carmine. Extra strong and free bloomer. 75 cts. each.

Mons. Jules Elie. Rosy lilac and dark yellow. Early. \$1 each.

Officinalis mutabilis. Good white. Early. 50 cts. each.

Officinalis rosea plena. Large; double pink. 50 cts. each.

Officinalis rubra plena. Large; glowing crimson. Early-flowering garden Peony. 50 cts. each.

Souvenir de l'Exposition. Rosy carmine, silver tips. 75 cts. each.

Tenuiflora flore-pleno. Dazzling crimson-red. Very fine. 75 cts. each.

Mixed, Pink, Double Varieties. Large flowers. Vigorous growers. 50 cts. each.

TREE PEONIES, Reine Elizabeth. Fine plants, 1½ to 3 ft. high, \$2.50 to \$10 ea.



Border of Hardy Phlox

Phlox

While the individual flowers of hardy Phlox are quite small, the clusters present a very striking appearance, and no garden should be without a reasonably large collection of these plants. When the first flowers fade, cut the stems short and the plants will continue to bloom in the late fall. Phlox will thrive in almost any location where the soil is reasonably good, but seem to succeed best in partial shade.

35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Albion. (Medium.) Pure white, faint red eye.

Antonin Mercie. (Medium.) Large snowy white eye, lilac border.

Bacchante. (Tall.) Deep royal purple, with carmine tinge.

Baron Von Dedem. (Medium.) Brilliant cochineal red, salmon shadings.

B. Comte. (Medium.) Brilliant French purple.

Champs Elysees. (Dwarf.) Bright rosy magenta.

Diadem. (Dwarf.) Pure white. A fine variety.

Elizabeth Campbell. (Medium.) Bright salmon-pink, lighter shadings and dark eye. One of the best.

Eclaireur. (Tall.) Brilliant rosy magenta, with large lighter halo.

Europa. (Medium.) Large; pure white, with crimson eye.

Grideur. (Medium.) Soft mauve-rose, heavily suffused with deep shade of cerise.

Henri Munger. (Tall.) Waxy white, crimson-carmine center.

H. O. Wigers. Pure white, crimson-carmine eye.

Jeanne d'Arc. (Tall.) A good late white.

La Vogue. (Medium.) Mauve-amber, red eye.

Louise Abbema. (Dwarf.) Very large; pure white.

Mrs. Jenkins. (Tall.) The best early white.

Obergartner Wittig. (Medium.) Bright magenta, crimson-carmine eye; large flowers. One of the best.

Pantheon. (Tall.) Bright carmine-rose.

Rosenberg. (Medium.) Reddish violet-purple. Extra-large flower and truss.

Rheinlander. (Dwarf.) Fine salmon-pink. Immense trusses.

Riverton Jewel. (Dwarf.) Mauve-rose, carmine-red eye. One of the best.

Von Lassburg. (Medium.) The purest white in cultivation.

Widar. (Medium.) Reddish violet, white eye.

W. C. Egan. (Medium.) Soft pink. One of the best.

Miss Lingard. (Medium.) Early-flowering white. This old favorite commences to flower in May and continues until frost.

Various Types

Phlox amoena. Bright pink flowers in May and early June. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

P. divaricata canadensis. Pale blue flowers in May. Plant grows about 10 inches high. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

P. ovata (carolina). In May and June the plants are covered with pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. reptans. Flowers purple or violet. Dwarf plants, succeeding in shady places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. subulata. Ground or Moss Pink. Moss-like evergreen foliage; a splendid ground-cover. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Sedum · Stonecrop

Sedum Ewersii. Pink flowers in August and September.

S. kamtschaticum. A dwarf-growing plant suitable for rockery, cemetery planting, and the like. Deep green foliage; yellow flowers in June.

Vinca

Vinca minor. Periwinkle. An evergreen plant especially adapted for ground-covers and rockeries. Does best in a cool, shady place; leaves dark green and glossy. Blue flowers produced in mid-summer. \$10, \$15 and \$20 per 100, according to size.

Good strong plants, 25 cts. each, except where noted

Thalictrum

Thalictrum dipterocarpum. Meadow Rue. A rare and distinct species, with lilac-mauve flowers. A strong and vigorous grower about 4 feet high. 35 cts. each.

Tradescantia

Tradescantia virginiana. Spiderwort. Plant about 3 feet high; bright green foliage and blue flowers.

Veronica

Veronica speciosa. Long racemes of violet-purple flowers; individual leaves quite thick, smooth and glossy.

**Hardy Ferns**

Almost every place has some nook or corner where these beautiful plants may be used to advantage, especially in shady places where other things will not thrive. One essential to their health and longevity is rich, loose soil and, if possible, soil to which humus, in the way of leaf-mold, has been added, such as they thrive in when growing naturally. To keep them at their best during dry weather, they should be well watered.

20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12.50 per 100, \$100 per 1,000

Adiantum pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. Grows 8 to 12 inches high.

Asplenium Hemionitis (palmatum). Grows about 8 inches high.

Osmunda regalis. Royal Fern. Grows to 36 inches high.

Polystichum (Aspidium) acrostichoides. Wood Fern. Grows 12 inches high.

Plants for Ground-Covers and Rockeries

In every planting it is desirable that certain low-growing shrubs or perennials be planted in connection with the larger-growing trees and shrubs. To meet this demand I have arranged a special list of such desirable ground-covers, many of which are particularly useful for rockeries and similar locations. The descriptions and prices will be found under their proper headings in other departments of this catalogue.

	See page		See page
Ajuga reptans	23	Lily-of-the-Valley	23
Daphne Cneorum	5	Pachysanda procumbens	7
Euonymus japonicus microphyllus		Pachysanda terminalis	7
(pulchellus).....	5	Shortia galicifolia	18
Euonymus radicans vegetus	22	Vinca minor	30
		Zanthorhiza apiifolia	20



Roses

Explanation of abbreviations: T., Tea; H.T., Hybrid Tea; P., Polyantha; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; Cl.T., Climbing Tea; A.B., Austrian Briar; Per., Pernetiana

Price of Roses, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Blumenschmidt. T. Yellow and rose.
Burgermeister Christen. H.T. Large; reddish pink.

Cecile Brunner. P. Light carmine.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. H.T. Soft pink. \$1 each.

Duchess of Wellington. H.T. Orange-yellow. 75 cts. each.

Echo. P. Silvery salmon and pink.

Erna Teschendorff. P. Fiery crimson.

Etoile de France. H.T. Vivid red.

Francis Scott Key. H.T. Glowing red. 75 cts. each.

General MacArthur. H.T. Scarlet.

Gruss an Aachen. P. Pink and yellow.

Gruss an Teplitz. H.T. Orange-scarlet.

Harry Kirk. T. Sulphur-yellow and white. 75 cts. each.

Helen Gould. H.T. Fiery crimson.

J. B. Clark. H.P. Vivid scarlet.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H.T. Carmine.

La Tosca. H.T. Clear, soft rose.

Lady Alice Stanley. H.T. A pleasing shade of coral-rose and flesh.

Lady Ashtown. H.T. Pale rose, flushed flesh; bark brown.

Lady Ashtown. T. Pale rose; everblooming. \$1.25 each.

Laurent Carle. H.T. Brilliant carmine-crimson; very fragrant.

Lonchtfeur. Dark, velvety crimson.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Per. Coral-red, orange and yellow. \$1 each.

Mme. Charles Lutaud. H.T. Chrome-yellow. \$1 each.

Mme. Jules Bouche. H.T. Dainty blooms of snowy white. \$1 each.

Mme. Leon Pain. H.T. Orange-rose and silver. A beautiful flower.

Maman Cochet. T. Delicate light rose and flushed pink; fragrant.

Mrs. Archibald Mackay. New. \$1 each.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. T. Large, fragrant blooms of rose-red.

Mrs. Wemyss Quin. H.T. Chrome-yellow; very beautiful shade. 75 cts. each.

My Maryland. H.T. Fairy-like orange-pink. A lovely flower.

Orleans. P. Medium-sized flowers of striking bright red.

Persian Yellow. A.B. Bright, sparkling golden yellow. An old favorite.

Prince Camille de Rohan. H.P. Clear, striking crimson.

Radiance. H.T. Delightful light rose, shading to deeper pink.

Rayon d'Or. A.B. Pale orange-yellow turning to golden yellow. 75 cts. each.

Ruhm der Gartenwelt. H.T. New. Large; pink. \$1 each.

Rothatte. P. Dwarf. Cherry-red and crimson. 75 cts. each.

Soleil d'Or. A.B. Golden orange-yellow, with nasturtium-red markings.

Ulrich Brunner. H.P. Fragrant blooms of rich crimson.

Willowmere. H.T. Rich pink, shaded yellow.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

American Pillar. Flowers a rose-pink, with a white eye; quite large and produced in clusters.

Christine Wright. Pink; flowers large and full double. Plant is an unusually strong grower.

Crimson Rambler. Brilliant crimson flowers, borne in large clusters.

Dorothy Perkins. Pink flowers, produced in clusters similar to the Crimson Rambler.

White Dorothy Perkins. Similar to the preceding, but with clusters of white flowers.

William Allen Richardson. Flowers coppery yellow, tinged carmine and deliciously fragrant. Free bloomers.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flowers a delicate shade of pink, deepening to a soft snell-pink. Blooms frequently measure 4 inches in diameter.

Excelsa. Rich crimson, with light edges. Foliage finely cut.

Rosa lucida alba. White flowers; single but produced very freely.

Rosa rugosa. Extremely hardy, vigorous growers, and suitable for hedges or as specimen shrubs. Flowers white, silvery pink, or rosy carmine. In ordering indicate color desired.

Rosa Wichuraiana. A trailing form of Rose desirable for ground-covers; flowers white.

Fruit Trees

Apples, Dwarf

\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Northern Spy Tolman Sweet
McIntosh Red

Apples, Standards

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Yellow Transparent King
Smokehouse Excelsa
Stayman Spitzenberg
Northern Spy Baldwin
R. I. Greening Red Astrachan
Yellow Bellflower

Pears, Dwarf

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Sheldon Clapp's Favorite
Seckel Bartlett
Buerre de 'Anjou Kieffer
Duchess

Peaches

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mountain Rose Belle of Georgia
Crawford Early Champion
J. H. Hale Oldmixon
Crawford Late Fitzgerald
Elberta

Cherries

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Schmidt's Bigarreau Napoleon
Yellow Spanish Early Richmond
Black Tartarian Morello
Governor Wood

Grapes

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Catawba Ca-Co
Niagara Concord
Delaware

Currants

25 cts. each

Red Cherry Perfection

Plums

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Abundance Reine Claude
Burbank German Prune
Lombard Gage

Quinces

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Orange Champion

Raspberries

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Loudon (red) Golden Queen
Gregg (black) (yellow)

Blackberries

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ward

Loganberries

50 cts. each

Gooseberries

25 cts. each

Josselyn

Strawberries

Pot-grown or layers, all varieties, prices on application.

Vegetable Roots

Rhubarb. Strong clumps, 25 cts. each.

Asparagus. 2-yr. old roots, \$2 per 100.



Euonymus radicans vegetus

An evergreen climber that has no rival among all the vines,
whether evergreen or deciduous

A prominent writer recently stated in the *Garden Magazine* that if he could have his way this *Euonymus* would be planted against every brick, stone, or concrete wall in America. The plants are rapid growers, and, by means of aerial rootlets, cling closely and soon cover the wall or trellis. In late fall and winter the plants bear many brilliant scarlet berries which add greatly to its effectiveness during the cold season. The illustration here shown was taken in March and at that time the vines had borne many clusters of the brilliant berries which have remained through the winter. It is not an exaggeration to say that it is the very best evergreen vine for general planting and for practically all purposes.

	Each
2-yr., field-grown plants	\$0 75
3-yr., field-grown plants	1 00
Extra-large plants	\$1.50 to 3 00

Euonymus radicans vegetus. Unnamed types that bear berries similar to the type.

2-yr., field-grown plants	So 35
3-yr., field-grown plants	50

DeKalb Nurseries

AT the junction of DeKalb Street and Germantown Pike, one mile north of Norristown, you will find the DeKalb Nurseries. Our location is 18 miles west of Philadelphia (City Hall) and 7 miles from the city line. The nurseries can be reached easily by motor, and by electric train from Norristown, and also from Philadelphia.

I SHALL be very glad to welcome visitors at the nurseries, whether they are interested in purchasing or not. I believe it will be of great interest, and of considerable educational value, for you to spend some little time in the nurseries, as I have taken great pains to have every plant correctly labeled and have endeavored to make the nursery an institution of learning (as well as production and profit) where every person contemplating planting trees or shrubs may go to school, as it were, and by observation and questioning find out how to care for trees after they are planted.

THE most approved methods of cultivation are in force here, with the result that trees of a given age are larger and stronger than those grown under the ordinary methods of cultivation. The wide spacing of the trees permits the natural development in all specimens, thus avoiding the one-sided appearance of trees which are grown in crowded nursery rows. I am sure that a visit to the nurseries will be of great interest to you, and I hope that I may have the pleasure of welcoming you on any day excepting Sunday, for the nurseries are closed on the first day of the week.



ADOLF MÜLLER

DeKalb Nurseries

NORRISTOWN

PENNSYLVANIA